APRIL 21, 1768. THE NUMBER 883.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

An act to repeal so much of the several acts of Assembly therein mentioned as impose a land and poll tax on the inhabitants of this colony for the years 1768 *and* 1769.

WHEREAS by an act of the General Assembly made on the 4th day of March, in the 33d year of the reign of his late Majesty King George II. entitled *An act for granting the sum of* 20,000 l. *for the further security and protection of this colony*, it was, amongst other things, enacted that a tax of 1s. 3d. for every hundred acres of land, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity, should be paid by the owner or proprietor thereof on or before the 10th day of April 1767, and the further tax or duty of 1s. 3d. for every hundred acres of land, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity, should be paid in like manner by the owner or proprietor thereof, on or before the 10th day of April 1768, to the sheriff of the county wherein such land should lie, and that a tax or duty of 2s. should be paid for every tithable person in this colony to the sheriff of the county where such person should be enlisted, by the person enlisting such tithable, on or before the said 10th day of April 1768, to be collected and accounted for in such manner as by the said act is prescribed; and whereas by one other act of the same Assembly made the 19th day of May, in the year aforesaid, entitled *An act for raising the sum of* 32,000 l. *for the relief of the garrison of Fort* Loudoun, *in the* Cherokee *country*, it was, amongst other things, enacted that an additional tax of 9d. for every hundred acres of land, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity, should be paid by the owner or proprietor thereof, on or before the 10th day of April, in each of the years 1767 and 1768, and that the further additional tax of 1s. 3d. for every hundred acres of land, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity, should be paid by the owner or proprietor thereof, on or before the 10th day of April 1769, and that an additional tax or duty of 2s. should be paid for every tithable person in this colony to the sheriff of the county where such person should be enlisted, by the person enlisting the same, on or before the said 10th day of April 1768, and that the further additional tax or duty of 3s. for every such tithable person should be paid in like manner, on or before the 10th day of April 1769, to be paid, collected, and accounted for, in the manner prescribed by the said act; and whereas by the report of the committee appointed to examine into the state of the funds arising from the several taxes heretofore imposed by different acts of the General Assembly, and appropriated to the redemption of the Treasury notes, it appears that there has already been collected of the inhabitants of this colony a sum nearly equal to the whole emission of Treasury notes from the year 1754 to the year 1762 inclusive, the balance which will remain due from the country, after deducting the debt due from the estate of John Robinson, Esq; late Treasurer of this colony, and the arrears in the hands of the several collectors, for which security hath been given to the publick, amounting to 294 l. 2s. 8d. and no more, which balance, together with any deficiency which may arise from insolvencies, or any other accidents, it is judged that the duty on tobacco, the taxes on wheel carriages, writs, and ordinary licenses, which by law are to be continued for two years, will be abundantly sufficient to make good, so that the land and poll tax imposed by the above in part recited acts of Assembly, and which were to be paid and collected in the present and the succeeding year, may and ought to cease, which will be a great relief to the people in the present distressed situation of the colony:

Be it therefore enacted by the President, Council, and Burgesses, of this present General Assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that so much of the above recited acts of Assembly as imposed the tax or duty of 1s. 3d. upon every hundred acres of land, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity, also a tax or duty of 2s. on every tithable person, to be paid on or before the 10th day of April 1768, also the further tax of 9d. for every hundred acres of land, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity, and the further tax or duty of 2s. for every tithable person, to be paid on or before the same day, and in the same year, also the further tax of 1s. 3d. on every hundred acres of land, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity, and the further additional tax or duty of 3s. for every tithable person, to be paid on or before the 10th of April 1769, and so much of all other acts of Assembly as relates to imposing a land and poll tax on the inhabitants of this colony, to be paid and collected in either of the years 1768 and 1769, be, and the same is, and are hereby repealed and made void, to all intents and purposes, as if such acts had never been made.

A true copy.

GEORGE WYTHE, C. H. B.

By the HOUSE of BURGESSES.

Saturday, the 16th of *April*, 1768.

Resolved, THAT the publick faith is engaged to secure the redemption of the Treasury notes now remaining in circulation, at all events; and therefore, although an act hath passed to discontinue the land and poll tax imposed to be collected in this and the succeeding year, from a persuasion that the other taxes, and the arrears due to the publick, which are to effect that redemption, are fully sufficient for that purpose, that yet, if any deficiency should happen in those arrears, the same ought to be supplied and made good by the publick.

A true copy.

GEORGE WYTHE, C. H. B.

LONDON, *January* 7.

LETTERS from Archangel that the Wilhelmina Catharina, a Russian ship of 400 tuns, Jans Frederick Bores master, from Petersburg, had been lost in foggy weather near the North Sand all on board perished.

We hear from Dunkirk that the sea continually washing over the Risbank, together with the late demolition of the jetties, has choaked up the harbour with so much sand that without some speedy remedy it will, in a short time, be incapable to receive vessels of any burthen superiour to fishing barks.

A letter from Senegal mentions that a French ship, slaving on the coast, with two hundred slaves on board, had by some accident taken fire off Cape St. Mary's, which communicated to the powder room, and blew the vessel up, together with all on board; the captain, and nine men, having scarce had time to save themselves in the boat.

Tuesday evening, about seven o'clock, two ships were drove through the middle arch of London Bridge, carrying away the lamp with their bolt-sprits, and lost both mainmasts.

Tuesday night the ice drove all the ships in the river adrift, about Wapping, Rotherhithe, and Church Hole, which are all in danger.

Tuesday night there was the most damage done to the shipping and small craft ever known, by the islands of ice floating backward and forwards, which broke them from their moorings, though fastened in the securest manner possible, and made them run foul of one another; some had their masts and yards broke, and others their bolt-sprits and sterns beat in. It is said that above forty watermen are ruined, by their boats being all stove to pieces; and a great number of ships now lie in a most dangerous situation. It is remarked that there was not near the damage done in the year 1739-40 as was done that night and morning.

Mr. Caslon, letter founder, in Chiswell street, has ordered a great quantity of coals and bread to be distributed among the poor people of St. Luke's, Old street; a bushel of coals, and a loaf, to each person.

The following inscription is on a tomb at Heaton, in the county of York: "Here lies the body of William Stretton of Paddington, aged 97, who had by his first wife 28 children, and by his second wife 17 children, was father to 45, grandfather to 86, great grandfather to 93, great great grandfather to 23; in all 247."

JAN. 14. The Archbishop of Canterbury has already given a considerable sum to be distributed in that city, and has ordered 200 l. more to be distributed among the necessitous of that corporation.

It is remarkable that the present frost began in Dublin, and all other parts of Ireland, on the same day it began here.

By a letter from Marseilles, dated the 28th ult. there is advice that 60 vessels have lately been lost on the coast of Spain, and on the coasts of Languedoc and Provence.

A letter from Shropshire mentions that a maiden Lady, aged 63, possessed of a considerable estate in that county, was lately married to her steward's son, aged 19.

They write from Leghorn that General Paoli had come to the resolution to expel all the late banished Jesuits from the island of Corsica.

Letters from Corsica say that General Paoli had granted permission to the Jews to build them synagogues in Corsica, where great numbers continue to arrive from Holland, Italy, Spain, and Portugal.

JAN. 16. By letters from Edinburgh we are informed that the Museum set on foot there by the Earl of Buchan, and others of that city, is now soon to be arranged by Dr. Ramsay, who is a Professor of Natural History there also.

A person of rank, who lately lost 3000 l. in money, and a valuable diamond ring, together with his coach and horses, at one sitting, has engaged, we hear, under a large forfeiture, by way of settlement on his Lady, properly drawn up and executed, never to play at any one game whatever, either with cards, dice, by wager, or any other manner whatsoever, for more than one guinea at a time.

Letters from Constantinople, of the 1st ult. advise that the Grand Viziar had discovered, a few days before, a considerable treasure, which the Aga Soliman (beheaded about twelve years ago) had locked up in several chests, and deposited with a private man, who in gratitude assumed the name of Soliman. Upon this discovery, the Grand Viziar, committed the man to prison; and the Grand Seignior, without any other form of process, had the chests taken out of the prisoner's house and carried to his treasury.

We are informed that a great sea commander will soon go on a considerable naval expedition to the coast of Africa.

Extract of a letter from Florence, *Dec.* 14.

"In the night between the 1st and 2d of this month a fire broke out here, at a druggist's, which was soon consumed, together with six other houses, and amongst them one occupied by a man who kept wild beasts for show. The flames having soon reached a stable, wherein were two lions, a tiger, and three bears, those animals got loose, and ran through the city, which resounded with the cries of the unhappy people, who became a prey to their fury. A hundred men were ordered in pursuit of them, and they were so fortunate as to kill two of the bears, one lion, and the tiger; but the other lion and bear escaped their vigilance. As soon as day appeared we saw, with horrour, the dreadful ravage made by the fire, but still more by those animals. We reckon upwards of 100 persons killed, and a much greater number wounded."

It is now some years since the French would not permit the republick of Geneva to repair their fortifications on the side of France, or rather they made them believe there was no such occasion, as they were the guarantees of their city and territory, small as it is. The secret has now transpired; and as green fortifications will not stand a siege, the Genevites are now at an end, as the new city of Choiseul will extend up to their very ramparts. It is imagined, from the sway Monsr. de Voltaire has over the Ministry of France, and his own known disgust to the city and people of Geneva, that this is one of his schemes, his own castle of Fernay being on the spot where the new city of Choiseul is to be built.

They write from Leghorn that the total inhabitants of Corsica, including foreigners, were said to be 700,000 persons, on whom Paoli intended to lay a capitation tax, to be applied towards enabling them to shake off entirely the Genoese yoke.

It being found, by experience, that a temporary imprisonment of prostitutes is much more dangerous than beneficial to the community, we are informed that a power will be vested in the magistrates to transport the most wicked and abandoned to the new acquired settlements in America, where white servants are greatly wanted.

JAN. 19. Letters from Denmark say that the greater part of the Gentry in that kingdom, out of a selfish regard to their own interests, are much against the project now in agitation there for releasing the peasants from vassalage; but that the King, having it greatly at heart, it is supposed this liberal plan, so worthy of a monarch's labours, will, notwithstanding, be carried into execution.

We learn from Berwick that on Tuesday se'nnight a snow came to anchor off that harbour, when the sea was running so very high that no one durst venture out to her assistance. The crew, who appeared to be nine, took to the boat, with their chests and bedding, but were soon overset, and all perished. In a chest which was drove on shore was an inventory of the snow Minerva, Capt. Bulony, dated Nov. 6th, 1767, then lying for sale at Union stairs, London. On Wednesday morning she was not to be seen, from which it is supposed she had sunk at her anchors, as it blew hard in the night, and the people at Eyemouth have seen nothing of her.

The Betsey, M'Farlan, from Boston to London, was lost the day after she sailed; but it is expected the greatest part of her cargo will be saved.

It is said the late Sir Samuel Fludyer died worth 900,000 l.

Letters from Scotland bring advice of great damage having been done in the shires of Inverness, Caithness, Lochaber, &c. by terrible drifts of snow, which filled up the glens, and overwhelmed many houses and much cattle.

During the late severe frost a man and his wife, with three small children, were found frozen to death in a cottage on a common near Hendon.

JAN. 23. A bounty, it is said, will be granted on the importation of American hemp; which will prevent large sums from being sent to Russia, and other places in the North, for this very useful article.

We hear a committee of the principal merchants trading to North America will next week attend the levee of the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the colonies, on affairs of importance.

It is said the Secretary of State for the plantations will have the appointment of all packets to his Majesty's islands and colonies in North America.

We hear from Paris that an ingenious mechanick, in that city, has found out a method of hardening and tempering leather in such a manner as to render it impenetrable by musket balls, or the keenest edged sword.

We are credibly informed that orders will soon be given for all the officers on furlough, belonging to North America, to join their respective corps.

JAN. 26. We hear a person at the west end of the town has, by labour and great expense, invented a chymical preparation which being applied to iron or steel will in the space of one hour, or less, make it so malleable as to be cut by a knife, or other instrument, without trouble. Should this be the case, though we hope it is not, an act must be passed this session to suppress the sale of this liquid, otherwise there will be no possibility of keeping any one confined within our prisons.

Extract of a letter from Parkgate, *dated Dec.* 15.

"A very odd affair happened a few days ago on board a ship in the offing, bound for Dublin, viz. A soldier of fortune having charmed the old relict of a cheesemonger, so far as to accept him in marriage, soon grew sick of his wife and the neighbourhood in which he lived, both which he quitted as soon as he found opportunity of converting all matters into ready cash that he could wheedle her out of, and made the best of his way to Chester, on an expedition into Ireland, instead of going on a shooting party with some Gentlemen, under which pretence he had left his Lady well satisfied with his leaving London for a few days. Whilst waiting for a fair wind, he took a fancy to a monkey of the marmosette kind, which having purchased, he carried on board with him, and fastened with a chain to the foot of his bed in the great cabin; but the creature having by some means obtained his freedom in the night, as soon as daylight appeared got to his master's trunk, which he had carelessly left open, and taking his bags out one by one, which contained gold to the amount of 2000 guineas, he diverted himself with flinging them by handfuls into the sea, until he had quite emptied three of their contents, and was hard at work on the fourth, when the Captain, coming down, put a check to his progress; but instead of coaxing him to deliver the residue, the Captain very imprudently caught up a stick, and advancing to chastise him, pug made a precipitate flight out of the window, and with the remainder of the treasure was buried in the deep."

LIST of DEATHS.

Mr. Simon Gillawray, at St. Kilda, in the 113th year of his age, who was never out of the island.

Right Hon. Henry David Earl of Buchan, Lord Auchterhouse, Cardross, and Glendovechi, in the 58th year of his age.

Darby Neal, in Ireland, aged 117.

The celebrated Mr. Maubert, publisher of the Brussels Gazette.

Thomas Probyn, of Conningsbury hospital, Hereford, aged 103.

Margaret Edwards, of Berriew, in Montgomeryshire, aged 118.

ABINGDON, JAN. 10. Mr. Alder, who won the 20,000 l. prize in the present lottery, sent on Wednesday bread and beef to every poor family in town, according to the number of persons contained in each family. He is setting up one of his nieces also in a shop here, in order to put her in a way of livelihood.

BRISTOL, JAN. 9. This week Matthew Brickdale, Esq; has sent 100 guineas for the relief of the poor inhabitants of this city, and also 25 guineas for the assistance of the out parishes. On Wednesday a benefaction of 100 guineas, from Richard Coombes, Esq; was paid to the church-wardens of this city, for their distribution among the poor.

BOSTON, *March* 14.

Copy of the letter written by the Hon. House of Repreſentatives, at their laſt ſeſſion, to the reſpective Aſſemblies on the continent.

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives of this province have taken into their ſerious conſideration the great difficulties that muſt accrue to themſelves, and their conſtituents, by the operation of the ſeveral acts of Parliament impoſing duties and taxes on the American colonies.

As it is a ſubject in which every colony is deeply intereſted, they have no reaſon to doubt but your Aſſembly is duly impreſſed with its importance, and that ſuch conſtitutional meaſures will be come into as are proper. It ſeems to be neceſſary that all poſſible care ſhould be taken that the repreſentations of the ſeveral Aſſemblies, upon ſo delicate a point, ſhould harmonize with each other: The Houſe therefore hope that this letter will be candidly conſidered, in no other light than as expreſſing a diſpoſition freely to communicate their mind to a ſiſter colony, upon a common concern, in the ſame manner as they would be glad to receive the ſentiments of your, or any other, Houſe of Aſſembly on the continent.

This Houſe have humbly repreſented to the Miniſtry their own ſentiments: That his Majeſty's High Court of Parliament is the ſupreme legiſlative power over the whole empire; that in all free ſtates the conſtitution is fixed; and as the ſupreme legiſlative derives its power and authority from the conſtitution, it cannot overleap the bounds of it without deſtroying its own foundation; that the conſtitution aſcertains and limits both ſovereignty and allegiance, and therefore his Majeſty's American ſubjects, who acknowledge themſelves bound by the ties of allegiance, have an equitable claim to the full enjoyment of the fundamental rules of the Britiſh conſtitution; that it is an eſſential unalterable right in nature, ingrafted into the Britiſh conſtitution as a fundamental law, and ever held ſacred and irrevocable by the ſubjects within the realm, that what a man hath honeſtly acquired is abſolutely his own, which he may freely give, but cannot be taken from him without his conſent; that the American ſubjects may therefore, excluſive of any conſideration of charter rights, with a decent firmneſs, adapted to the character of freemen and ſubjects, aſſert this natural conſtitutional right.

It is moreover their humble opinion, which they expreſs with the greateſt deference to the wiſdom of the Parliament, that the acts made there, impoſing duties on the people of this province, with the ſole and expreſs purpoſe of raiſing a revenue, are infringements of their natural and conſtitutional rights; becauſe, as they are not repreſented in the Britiſh Parliament, his Majeſty's Commons in Britain, by thoſe acts, grant their property without their conſent.

This Houſe further are of opinion that their conſtituents, conſidering their local circumſtances, cannot, by any poſſibility, be repreſented in the Parliament; and that it will for ever be impracticable that they ſhould equally be repreſented there, and conſequently not at all, being ſeparated by an ocean of a thouſand leagues; that his Majeſty's Royal predeceſſors, for this reaſon, were graciouſly pleaſed to form a ſubordinate legiſlative here, that their ſubjects might enjoy the unalienable right of a repreſentation. And that, conſidering the utter impracticability of their being fully and equally repreſented in Parliament, and the great expenſe that muſt unavoidably attend even a partial repreſentation there, this Houſe think that a taxation of their conſtituents, even without their conſent, grievous as it is, would be preferable to any repreſentation that could be admitted for them there.

Upon theſe principles, and alſo conſidering that were the right in the Parliament ever ſo clear, yet, for obvious reaſons, it would be beyond the rules of equity that their conſtituents ſhould be taxed on the manufactures of Great Britain here, in addition to the duties they pay for them in England, and other advantages ariſing to Great Britain from the acts of trade, this Houſe have preferred a humble, dutiful, and loyal petition, to our Moſt Gracious Sovereign, and made ſuch repreſentations to his Majeſty's Miniſters, as they apprehended, would tend to obtain redreſs.

They have alſo ſubmitted it to conſideration whether any people can be ſaid to enjoy any degree of freedom if the Crown, in addition to its undoubted authority of conſtituting a Governour, ſhould alſo appoint him ſuch a ſtipend as it ſhall judge proper, without the conſent of the people, and at their expenſe; and whether, while the judges of the land, and other civil officers, hold not their commiſſions during good behaviour, their having ſalaries appointed for them by the Crown, independent of the people, hath not a tendency to ſubvert the principles of equity, and endanger the happineſs and ſecurity of the ſubject.

In addition to theſe meaſures, the Houſe have wrote a letter to their Agent Mr. De Berdt, the ſentiments of which he is directed to lay before the Miniſtry, wherein they take notice of the hardſhip of the act for preventing mutiny and deſertion, which requires the Governour and Council to provide enumerated articles for the King's marching troops, and the people to pay the expenſe; and alſo of the commiſſion of the Gentlemen appointed Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to reſide in America, which authoriſes them to make as many appointments as they think fit, and to pay the appointees what ſums they pleaſe, for whoſe malconduct they are not accountable, from whence it may happen that officers of the Crown may be multiplied to ſuch a degree as to become dangerous to the liberty of the people, by virtue of a commiſſion which doth not appear to this Houſe to derive any ſuch advantages to trade as many have been led to expect.

Theſe are the ſentiments and proceedings of this Houſe; and as they have too much reaſon to believe that the enemies of the coloniſes have repreſented them to his Majeſty's Miniſters, and the Parliament, as factious, diſloyal, and having a diſpoſition to make themſelves independent of the mother country, they have taken occaſion, in the moſt humble terms, to aſſure his Majeſty and his Miniſters that with regard to the people of this province, and as they doubt not of all the colonies, the charge is unjuſt.

The Houſe is fully ſatisfied that your Aſſembly is too generous and enlarged in ſentiment to believe that this letter proceeds from an ambition of taking the lead, or dictating to the other Aſſemblies: They freely ſubmit their opinion to the judgment of others, and ſhall take it kind in your Houſe to point out to them any thing further which may be thought neceſſary.

This Houſe cannot conclude without expreſſing their firm confidence in the King, our common head and father, that the united and dutiful ſupplications of his diſtreſſed American ſubjects will meet with his Royal and favourable acceptance.

From the NEW LONDON GAZETTE.

To the PRINTER.

I AM a warm friend to economy, and would gladly do any thing that lies in my power to promote it; but as I have the unhappineſs of a ſhort memory, am afraid my mind will be bewildered among the variety of articles I muſt refrain from if I enter into any of the late vigorous reſolutions of the Sons of Liberty. I therefore take the freedom to make *One Reſolve* for myſelf, which I would earneſtly recommend to the imitation of my countrymen, as, in my humble opinion, it contains, in a very few words, the ſum and ſubſtance of the whole matter; a reſolve which, if once it became univerſal, I am well ſatisfied would ſoon extricate us out of all our difficulties.

Reſolved, That from this 17th day of December, 1767, I will not pretend to purchaſe, for my own uſe, or the uſe of my family, one ſingle article, foreign or domeſtick, that I am not able to pay for.

By publiſhing this reſolve in your next paper, you will much oblige your conſtant reader,

NEQUID NIMIS.

NEW YORK, *March* 24.

ON Friday laſt, the 18th inſtant, being the anniverſary of the repeal of the Stamp Act, a numerous company of the principal merchants and other reſpectable inhabitants of this city, friends to conſtitutional liberty and trade, met at Mr. Jones's and Mr. Bardin's taverns, which are nearly adjoining, where Union flags were diſplayed, and elegant entertainments provided. When the company had dined, by common conſent the remains of the entertainment were ſent to the poor priſoners in the goal, with a ſuitable quantity of liquor; and ſome of the company voluntarily attended to ſee it properly diſtributed. After dinner the following loyal and patriotick healths were drunk, viz.

1. The King. 2. The Queen. 3. The Prince of Wales, and the Royal Family. 4. The Earl of Chatham. 5. Lord Camden. 6. The Governour and Province. 7. Navy and Army. 8. May the illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover never want an heir to rule the Britiſh empire. 9. The ſpirited Aſſembly of Virginia, of the year 1765. 10. The truly patriotick Miniſtry, and glorious majority of both Houſes of Parliament in 1766. 11. The friends of America in Great Britain, Ireland, and elſewhere. 12. The ingenious and patriotick author of the Farmer's Letters. 13. The ſpirited Aſſembly of Boſton. 14. Proſperity to Great Britain and her colonies. 15. Proſperity to Ireland. 16. The friends of Liberty and Trade. 17. May the merchants and tradeſmen of this city ever be firmly united to promote the true intereſt and proſperity of the province. 18. May all diſtruſt, fear, and jealouſy, be entirely removed from Great Britain and her colonies, and a perpetual union and harmony ſubſiſt between them. 19. Succeſs to the American manufactories. 20. The liberty of the Preſs. 21. Unanimity to the Sons of Liberty in America.

A band of muſick was provided, and in the evening ſome curious fireworks played off, for the entertainment of the company. Every thing was conducted with proper decorum, eaſe, and good humour; and the evening was ſpent in harmony, cheerfulneſs, and a pleaſing flow of ſocial affections.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 31.

THE General Aſſembly of this province, at their laſt ſeſſion, ordered inſtructions to be ſent to our Agents to join with the Agents of the other colonies in ſoliciting the repeal of the late act impoſing duties on paper, glaſs, &c. whereby the inhabitants of theſe colonies are TAXED in an unconſtitutional manner.

In Boſton the anniverſary of the repeal of the Stamp Act was celebrated with the greateſt demonſtrations of joy and ſatisfaction, by all ranks of people: Flags were hoiſted, cannon fired, a number of houſes decorated with ſtreamers, and a liberal entertainment provided. The Royal Family, and a number of other toaſts, were drunk; the third of which was, The FARMER. The whole conduct of the day was a complete exhibition of decent and rational joy, and the evening concluded without the leaſt ſhow of diſorder or riot.

On Saturday laſt, at a meeting of the merchants and traders of this city, at the London coffee-houſe, to conſider of a letter from the merchants in Boſton, the following piece was read:

To the MERCHANTS and TRADERS of the city of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE worthy and patriotick writer of the Farmer's letters has clearly demonſtrated that the liberties of the Britiſh colonies in America have been moſt cruelly violated by the late Parliamentary impoſitions on paper, glaſs, &c. FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF RAISING A REVENUE UPON US WITHOUT OUR CONSENT. Every lover of his country muſt therefore rejoice in ſeeing thoſe meaſures taken which are moſt likely to obtain redreſs of our preſent grievances.

The merchants of Boſton have unanimouſly reſolved to ſuſpend the importation of goods from Great Britain during 12 months, provided the colonies of New York, Pennſylvania, &c. think proper to adopt the ſame meaſure, and the act, ſo juſtly complained of, be not repealed. The efficacy of ſuch a reſolution has been moſt happily experienced by the abolition of the *Stamp Act*, and cannot, if now agreed to by us, fail of obtaining a ſpeedy and effectual relief from *this grievance*. Our prudence and virtue had all the ſucceſs then that could be expected, nor is there a ſingle circumſtance againſt us *now* that did not militate againſt us *then*. On the other hand, we have many reaſons to encourage our perſeverance in aſſerting our juſt rights that did not ſubſiſt at that time.

In the firſt place, we have that happy example. Secondly, we have the two moſt popular men in the kingdom, Lord Chatham and Lord Camden, *on our ſide, who have repeatedly declared that we could not be taxed without our conſent*. Thirdly, the efforts we lately made evidently prove that we cannot ſuffer any great inconvenience from agreeing to the above meaſure, but rather that ſuch determination will be univerſally beneficial, by inclining us to be more frugal, affording our merchants time to collect their debts, and enabling them to diſcharge thoſe they owe to the mother country.

But ſuppoſe that a few individuals might ſuffer a preſent diſadvantage by a proſecution of this meaſure, will any man offer that as a plea for not ſubſcribing to a propoſal evidently calculated to promote his country's good? Dare he bring ſelf intereſt into the oppoſite ſcale, and be the means of entailing laſting *infamy* and *miſchief* on himſelf, his poſterity, and his country? The opinion I have always had of my countrymen obliges me to think we have no ſuch ſordid ſpirits among us, but that every one will lend a willing hand to perfect what Boſton has begun.

If we do not exert ourſelves now, when TAXED by Parliament, under the exploded notion of VIRTUAL REPRESENTATION, when ſhall we exert ourſelves? Is there any thing in the *name* of the *Stamp Act* that ought to make it more reaſonable to oppoſe *that* than to oppoſe *this*? The merchants of this city are now called upon by their vigilant neighbours to unite with them in a meaſure which is greatly conſiſtent with our ſafety, and particularly well adapted to our circumſtances. Let us not, therefore, by lukewarmneſs, ſelf intereſt, or diſaffection to the publick weal, deſtroy the noble and neceſſary zeal that is now ſpreading from province to province, and give occaſion to future ages of lamenting our too ſubmiſſive and puſillanimous conduct.

I am clearly of opinion that the fate of the late act wholly depends on the conduct of the merchants in this city, at this criſis. If they enter, as I doubt not they will, into the ſame ſpirited and unanimous reſolutions they did two years paſt, the exemplary behaviour of ſo reſpectable a body will be followed by every other colony which has not already embraced the ſame meaſure.

The influence of ſuch a general conduct upon the merchants, traders, and manufacturers, in Great Britain, will indubitably be as great as we can wiſh; and if *they* are *properly* affected by this conduct, we know of a certainty how the reſt of the nation will *think* and *act*.

On the other hand, if the merchants of this town will not join with our brethren of Boſton in their reſolution, the other colonies will grow languid in the cauſe, and we may thank ourſelves for the preſent, and every future burthen, our inexcuſable *ſleepineſs* may encourage the preſent, or any future Grenville, to lay upon our backs."

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 21.

LAST Saturday his Honour the Preſident paſſed the following bills:

1. An act to repeal ſo much of the ſeveral acts of Aſſembly therein mentioned as impoſe a land and poll tax on the inhabitants of this colony for the years 1768 and 1769.

2. An act for further continuing the act entitled An act for amending the ſtaple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his Majeſty's cuſtoms.

3. An act for further continuing and amending the act entitled An act for the better regulating and limiting certain officers fees, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

4. An act for altering the court days of the county of Cumberland.

5. An act to repeal ſo much of an act entitled An act for appointing ſeveral new ferries as relates to a ferry across the Fluvannah river, from and to the lands of William Cabell, Gent.

6. An act to dock the entail of certain lands whereof James Roſcow is ſeized, and for ſettling ſlaves to be purchaſed in lieu thereof.

7. An act for the eaſe of the people, by paying the Burgeſſes wages in money for this preſent ſeſſion of Aſſembly.

And then ſaid:

THE great relief you have given to the diſtreſſes of the country, in eaſing them of the land and poll taxes, gives me much pleaſure; but as the ſeſſion has treſpaſſed ſo much on the General Court, by obſtructing all buſineſs there for ſeveral days, I find it neceſſary to put an end to it, by proroguing you to the 3d Thurſday in July next, and you are accordingly prorogued to that time.

The following Gentlemen are choſen Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, viz. Mr. Peter Poythreſs, for Prince George county, in the room of Col. Alexander Bolling, deceaſed. Mr. Thomas Claiborne, for King William, in the room of Major Harry Gaines, deceaſed. Mr. John Mayo, for Cumberland, in the room of Col. John Fleming, deceaſed. And Mr. Richard Baker, for Iſle of Wight, in the room of Mr. James Bridger, who has accepted of a Coroner's commiſſion.

The Randolph, Capt. Walker, from London, is arrived in James River.

On Saturday and Monday laſt the following criminals were brought to their trials at the General Court, viz.

Joſhua Smith, from Brunſwick, for murder, acquitted.—David Roberts, from Norfolk, for felony, guilty.—Chriſtopher Singleton, from Brunſwick, for felony, acquitted.—Dennis Lynch, alias John Dennis, from Henrico, for felony, guilty.—William Jones, alias Richard Chapman, from Suſſex, for felony, acquitted.—John Dorſey, alias John Cook, from Cheſterfield, for felony, guilty.—Richard Elds, from Prince William, for felony, guilty.—Richard Hopkins, from Middleſex, for felony, acquitted.—Thomas Brown, alias John Brown, alias Wiſe, from Middleſex, for felony, acquitted.—Moſes Cornelius, from Charlotte, for felony, lies over until June court.

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 21, 1768.

ALL perſons herein concerned are deſired to eſcape for the life of their ſouls (as did *Lot* out of *Sodom* for that of his body) from the appearance and profeſſion of evil; alſo from inflicting thereof on body, limb, &c. Even for that I intend the good of mine own countrymen.

1‖ 2. *Macc.* xiv. 8.

STRAYED, or rather ſuppoſed to be STOLEN, out of my paſture near this town, two horſes, the one about three weeks ſince, of a dark mouſe colour, inclining to black, 13 hands and a half high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and pretty old; the other horſe was miſſing yeſterday morning, is of much the ſame colour with the former, but larger, with a flowing mane and bob tail, and hath upon him ſeveral marks, or ſcars, occaſioned by warts he formerly had upon the ſtifle joint, and upon one of his fore legs. Whoever brings them to me ſhall have 20s. reward for each, and if ſtolen 5l. beſides the allowance by law, upon conviction of the thief.

YORK, *April* 21, 1768. WILLIAM NELSON.

Williamſburg, April 21, 1768.

I INTEND to leave the colony ſoon.

ROBERT MILLER.

To be RENTED, *for the remainder of a term of years,*

A GENTEEL BRICK HOUSE with 4 rooms on a floor, with coach houſe, ſtables, and every other convenience for a family, ſituate in a very pleaſant part of the city of *Williamſburg*. Inquire of the Printer. 4

Anthony Geoghegan *and* Simon Brazier,

Barbers and Perukemakers,

HEREBY acquaint the publick that they have opened ſhop oppoſite to the *Raleigh* tavern, where they intend carrying on their buſineſs in all its different branches, and where Ladies and Gentlemen may be ſupplied with the moſt faſhionable curls and perukes, and have their hair cut and dreſſed in the beſt manner, and agreeable to the lateſt improvements. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour them with their cuſtom may depend on ſuch uſage and attendance as they hope will enſure a continuance of their favours.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 21, 1768.

To be SOLD, *on twelve months credit, by virtue of a deed of truſt made us by Mr.* Robert Hutchings, *in* Dinwiddie *county,*

Sundry tracts of land,

viz. 150 acres in *Mecklenburg* county, near *Royſter's* ferry, on the ſouth ſide of *Roanoke* river; alſo 400 acres contiguous, on *Monday* the 23d of *May* next. Four hundred acres on *Juniper* creek, in *Lunenburg* county, on *Thurſday* the 19th of *May* next. One hundred and fifty acres on *Cox's* road, about 20 miles from *Peterſburg*, whereon Mr. *Hutchings* formerly lived; alſo 150 acres; likewiſe 100 acres on the ſame road, about a mile higher up, whereon the ſaid Mr. *Hutchings* now lives, known by the name of *Wynne's* ordinary, on *Tueſday* the 17th of *May* next. Each tract of land to be ſold on the premiſes, on the days of ſale.

April 9, 1768. DUNCAN ROSE, } Truſtees.
JOHN JENNINGS, }

GEORGE the third, by the grace of GOD, of *Great Britain, France*, and *Ireland* Defender of the Faith, &c. To *Erajmus Heath*, late of the county of *Buckingham*. We command you to appear before Juſtices of our ſaid county court of *Buckingham*, at the houſe of the ſaid county, on the ſecond *Monday* in *January* next, to anſwer a bill in chancery exhibited againſt you by GEORGE MURDOCH and Co. And this you ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. Witneſs *David Bell*, Clerk of our ſaid court, at the court-houſe, this 10th day of *December*, in the 8th year of our reign. DAVID

ALL perſons indebted either to the late partnerſhip of *Hubard* and *Baker*, or to myſelf, are deſired to make payment, as I cannot conveniently give any longer indulgence. Thoſe who cannot poſſibly do ſo are requeſted to give bond, with good ſecurity, for their balances.

2 JERMAN BAKER.

I have a quantity of GOODS on hand, which I would ſell by wholeſale, on reaſonable terms. J. B.

GLOUCESTER, *April* 20, 1768.

IN juſtice to Mr. FRANCIS WILLIS, I hereby certify that he has paid me in part, and given me ſatisfactory ſecurity for the balance, that I now run no hazard in becoming his ſecurity. LEWIS BURWELL, jun.

I PURPOSE to reſide in the county of *Culpeper*, as ſoon as I can ſell my habitation and eſtate in and near *Fredericksburg* for near its value. I therefore now offer it for ſale; and, although the great worth of it is well known, yet it may not be amiſs to deſcribe it, that it may be more generally known. The dwelling-houſe is very pleaſantly ſituated on the main ſtreet, in a retired part of the town, and near the river, where a ſhip may lie cloſe to the ſhore. There are three very good rooms, a large airy paſſage, and two large cloſets, below ſtairs, and three commodious dry cellars, with ſtone walls; and up ſtairs are four good chambers, with three fire-places, and a large cloſet. The out-houſes are, a new built kitchen and laundry under one roof, with two good whitelimed rooms and fire-places above ſtairs, two other common kitchens for ſervants to lodge in, two dairies, one of them built with freeſtone, with ſeveral ſteps under ground; there are many other conveniences, ſuch as a ſmokehouſe, hen houſes, a well of water, and ſeveral yards for wood, fowls, &c. a large coach houſe, with ſtables at each end, and two other ſtables and a large ſtable yard, and a cooper's and ſhoemaker's ſhop. Theſe improvements are fixed on three lots, and a half of ground, conſiſting of half an acre each; the garden contains an acre of ground, is well paled in with locuſt poſts, and the north weſt end has a high freeſtone wall, and is well ſtocked with fruits and every thing neceſſary for a family. The land adjoining contains about 300 acres, the value of which is difficult to eſtimate; but, that the publick may form ſome judgment of it, I aſſure them that I received 2000 l. for not more than 50 acres of it, laid off in lots in the town, and I make not the leaſt doubt but in a few years the like quantity may be worth the ſame price, as *Fredericksburg* (being at the head of navigation) commands a very extenſive trade in the back country. On the land are ſeveral fine quarries of good freeſtone; for the liberty of raiſing ſtone there I ſeldom got leſs than 30l. a year, which muſt increaſe in value, as the fund appears to be almoſt inexhauſtible. The whole tract of land is fertile, and has about 40 acres of rich meadow ground on the river and *Hazel* run, and makes a complete little farm, and very profitable; on it are two good barns and a young orchard, in fine order for farming, and with proper management (as I have beſtowed a good deal of manure on it and had it well fallowed, under the methodical directions of a good farmer) 30 l. a hand may with eaſe be cleared every year. I have alſo 200 acres of land, well wooded, about two miles diſtant from the above tract, which I am alſo improving into a farm, and will ſell it with the other, but not without it. It may be naturally aſked why I would part with ſo agreeable and profitable a ſeat: I anſwer that I chooſe to get clear of debt; and beſides, it is an eſtate that cannot admit of a diviſion among ſeven children, five of them daughters, and is in too ſmall a compaſs, and of too great a value, for one.

I have a large ſtore, compting houſe, warehouſe, ſalt ſheds, and cellar, under one roof, on the main ſtreet near my dwelling-houſe, on half a lot of ground, which I would ſell ſeparately from the reſt, unleſs any Gentleman in trade would chooſe to purchaſe the whole ſquare of two acres, with all my houſes.

I alſo intend to ſell the following parts of my eſtate, *viz.* A complete water mill, within 200 yards of my houſe, and not a quarter of a mile from the landing, the profit of which is about 200 l. a year in the flower manufactory, in the winter ſeaſon; there are two bolting cloths, and a fine large granary, belonging to it.

My ferry lot and ferry, which now only rents for 15 l. a year, but muſt increaſe in value as the town grows.

The dwelling-houſe and two lots, with convenient out-houſes and yards, and garden well paled in with locuſt poſts, where Mr. *James Hume* lately lived, on the main ſtreet, very pleaſantly ſituated.

The dwelling-houſe and two lots where Mrs. *Crawford* now lives, on the main ſtreet.

Alſo 15 vacant lots, within the bounds of the town of *Fredericksburg*.

Alſo 3000 acres of land, or thereabouts, in the county of *Albemarle*, on the three forks of *Pretty*'s creek, which form a large quantity of rich low grounds, on which are three plantations in good order, with tobacco houſes, &c. they generally produce good crops of tobacco and grain, and fine cattle and hogs; I ſeldom kill a beef from thoſe quarters that weighs leſs than 180 wt. a quarter. I will alſo ſell the Negroes on that land (about 20 in number) with the ſtocks, corn, &c. and deliver them next *Chriſtmas* to any Gentleman who will make me a tolerable offer for that whole eſtate.

I will alſo ſell 1500 acres of very good land in *Culpeper* county, running three miles on the *Hedgman* river.

Alſo my tavern at *Culpeper* court-houſe, which rents now only at 45 l. a year, and would be worth much more in better times.

For terms apply to

8 ROGER DIXON.

For Liverpool *or* Whitehaven.

THE brigantine *Orange*, RALPH ELLIOT maſter, will be ready to ſail by the middle of *May*. For freight or paſſage apply to Major *William Orange* at *Norfolk*, or the Captain on board. ‖ RALPH ELLIOT.

Norfolk, *April* 14, 1768.

STOLE from the landing near the publick wharf at *Norfolk*, the 9th of *March* laſt at night, a moſes boat, about 15 feet keel without her ſtern head, her middle thawrt ſplit fixed for two ſails, her gunnel ſtroke painted red, and part of her ſtern ſeat gone. Whoever will deliver her to Capt. *Neil Jamieſon*, at *Norfolk*, ſhall have 20 s. reward, provided he ſatisfies Capt. *Jamieſon* that he came honeſtly by her. Alſo ſtole by four ſeamen, who run away from the ſchooner *Sharp*, in *Patapſco*, on *Sunday* night the 13th of *March* laſt, a clinch boat, which rows with four oars, and goes with a ſail. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid boat, that I may get her again, ſhall have 20 s. reward, and 20 s. for each ſeaman that is delivered to the man of war lying at *Norfolk*.

JOHN HOLLADAY.

N. B. They ſtole a white cloth waiſtcoat, five blankets, two boat ſails, and ſundry other things. Their names are HENRY HALCROW, JOSEPH MONKS, JOHN MONTGOMERY, and JAMES SMITH. *Halcrow* has a quadrant, and ſundry books.

RUN away from the ſchooner *Sharpe*, about the 14th of *February* laſt, a Negro fellow named CAMBRIDGE, who formerly belonged to Mr. *Benjamin Hubbard*, Mr. *Pye Chamberlyne*, and Col. *George Braxton*; he is ſo well known as to need no other deſcription. As he has a wife at almoſt every landing on *Rappahannock*, *Mattapony*, and *Pamunkey* rivers, I beg the favour of all that are ſettled on the above rivers to have their Negro quarters ſearched for him. I will give 40 s. reward, beſides what the law allows. He is outlawed.

JOHN HOLLADAY.

CHESTERFIELD, *April* 16, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on *Wedneſday* the 23d of *December* laſt, a Mulatto fellow named AARON, about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 19 or 20 years old, and marked on each cheek IR, though not very plain. The ſaid fellow calls himſelf *Aaron Griffin*, as I underſtand, and paſſes by that name as a freeman. All maſters of veſſels are deſired to be careful not to carry him out of the colony, as they may depend on being proſecuted with rigour if it can be proved. Whoever ſecures him, and delivers him to me, ſhall receive 5 l. reward, if taken in this colony, and 10 l. if taken in any other.

HENRY RANDOLPH.

Taken up, in *Prince Edward*, a dark bay horſe, about 4 feet 8 inches high, appears to be very old, with a ſhort buſhy mane and tail, his right footlock much mixed with white hairs, paces, trots, and gallops, very well, and branded on the near ſhoulder OC, and on the near buttock reſembling ⓘ; poſted, and appraiſed to 40 s.

‖ JOSEPH WEBSTER.

Taken up, in *Halifax*, a ſorrel mare, 4 feet 8 inches high, with a large blaze in her forehead, one of her hind feet white, had a bell on, and branded on both ſhoulders T; poſted, and appraiſed to 10 l.

‖ THOMAS MILLER.

Taken up, in *Cheſterfield*, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet high, 5 years old, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, both his hind feet white, but no brand percievable; poſted, and appraiſed to 35 s. ‖ JOHN WORSHAM.

ANY perſon in the quality of a ſervant, deſirous of going to *England*, may have his paſſage paid for his attendance on a Gentleman during the voyage. Inquire of the Printer.

NORFOLK, *April* 9, 1768.

AS little regard has been paid to our advertiſement of the 21ſt of *September* 1767, requeſting all perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late Col. *Robert Tucker*, deceaſed, to make immediate payment, we once more give this publick notice that all accounts that are unpaid after the enſuing *April* General Court will be put into the hands of attornies, without diſtinction of perſons; the rigorous methods purſued by the creditors having put it altogether out of our power to afford any longer indulgence, as the eſtate is now liable to be taken in execution on judgments already obtained. All payments made to Mr. *Thomas Newton*, jun. or Mr. *James Taylor*, will be allowed, who will attend in *Williamſburg* during the Court.

THOMAS NEWTON, ſen.
JOHN TAYLOR.

Nanſemond, *March* 28, 1768.

I INTEND to leave the colony directly after the *April* General Court.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

WANTED, *one or two*

Journeymen Tailors,

that underſtand the buſineſs well. Such will meet with good encouragement by applying to the ſubſcriber, in *Blandford*.

2‖ ANDREW HAMILTON.

YORK Town, *April* 10, 1768.

JUST imported from ST. CHRISTOPHER'S in the ſloop *Fanny*, Capt. *Robinſon*, and to be ſold by *James Phipps*, very reaſonable, for caſh only, beſt *Weſt India* RUM; alſo a ſmall aſſortment of dry GOODS, which he will diſpoſe of for grain.

PETERSBURG, *April* 10, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber intending for *Britain* the enſuing fall, takes this *early* opportunity to make it known to his ſeveral cuſtomers, that he deſires they will not fail to be punctual in the diſcharge of their reſpective ſums due to him; and where the general run of diſappointments will diſenable them to comply with this requeſt, they muſt be *ready* to give bond, with approved ſecurity, if they expect to be treated with any favour or indulgence.——Thoſe likewiſe that are indebted to *Glover* and *Bill*, of *Briſtol*, are deſired to make immediate remittances, or to ſettle and make payment to their agent,

2 ROBERT DEAN.

N. B. He has ſome *European* goods, *lately* imported, which he would be glad to part with, on very *eaſy* terms to the purchaſer.

NORFOLK, *April* 6, 1768.

A SMALL ſheeted box, marked ID, and a caſk of nails marked IM in a diamond, with a D at the bottom of the diamond, imported from *Glaſgow* ſome time ago, was ſent from *James* river to the care of the ſubſcriber, without ſaying who they were for. Thoſe whoſe property they are may have them on paying the expenſe of advertiſing.

ARCHIBALD WHITE.

THIS is to requeſt the favour of all my creditors to meet me at the brick houſe of Mr. *Gabriel Maupin*, in *Williamſburg*, the ſecond day of next month, as I intend to execute a deed of truſt to ſome Gentlemen, approved by my creditors, to veſt my eſtate in, the profits of which are to be applied to the payment of my debts, in proportion to the ſeveral demands of each creditor, and to obtain from them their letter of licenſe. Thoſe few of my creditors who have not been applied to by letter, or otherwiſe, I hope will attend, or ſend ſome perſon authorized to act for them. PHILIP JOHNSON.

WHEREAS I was prevented by ſickneſs from attending the ſale of my land advertiſed in the Gazette of the 3d of *March* laſt, I hereby inform the publick that on *Monday* the 2d of *May* next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) I ſhall attend on the premiſes in order to diſpoſe of the ſaid land, agreeable to terms mentioned in my former advertiſement.

2‖ THOMAS PINCKARD.

ISAAC, an *Indian* ſlave, aged about 40 years, run away from my plantation on *George*'s creek, in *Buckingham*, laſt *Eaſter* was twelve months. He was born and lived many years on the BROOK of CHICKAHOMINY, and has ſome connexions in *Goochland*, where he may probably be preſent. He wore long curled hair before his elopement, but his countenance and diſpoſition are altogether *Indian*. His height is about 5 feet 8 inches. He is outlawed. I will give FOUR SHILLINGS to whoever will bring him to me.

ROBERT BOLLING, jun.

STOLEN from my paſture in *King* and *Queen*, the 2d of *February* laſt, a ſorrel horſe, near 14 hands high, with a blaze and ſtreak in his face, which reaches almoſt down to his noſtrils, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, part of one hoof and the hair of both his hind footlocks white, paces naturally, well, and faſt, 12 years old this ſpring, and brambled on the near buttock FG. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have 20 s. reward; or, if brought a great diſtance, more.

FRANCIS GAINES.

£. 3 Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Auguſta*, the latter end of laſt *October*, a convict ſervant man named EDMUND COOPER, a ſtout likely well ſet fellow, with ſhort black hair, fat full faced, black eyes, middling round ſhouldered, of a bold froward countenance, and about 40 years of age, has a quite polite tongue, and is well inſtructed in learning and law; had on when he went away a ſteel collar, an old fur hat, brown jacket, a pair of trouſers with breeches under them, and old ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by 2‖ JAMES LAIRD.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber in *York* county, the 30th of laſt month, a likely ſorrel filly, 2 years old laſt ſpring, with a blaze down her face, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, her near hind leg white half way up her knee, and the reſt of her feet white up to the footlocks, but not branded. Whoever delivers her to me ſhall receive 20 s. reward.

2‡ COLE DIGGES, ſen.

KING's CREEK, *April* 5, 1768.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on *Tueſday* the 29th of laſt month, out of Mr. *Anthony Hay*'s paſture in *Williamſburg*, a half blooded bay horſe, 5 years old this ſpring, about 14 hands high, with a roached mane and bob tail, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, has a ſwelling on the left ſide of his head joining his neck, trots and gallops, one of his hind feet white as high as the footlock, and branded on the near ſhoulder IB. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and delivers him to me, ſhall have 15 s. reward; and if ſtolen, on conviction of the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, a further reward of 3 l. will be given, by

JAMES BURWELL.

THERE is at the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Buckingham*, a black ſteer, with two cropped ears, and an overkeel in each. He is poſted, and appraiſed to 2 l.

ROBERT BOLLING, jun.

Taken up, in *Cheſterfield*, a bay mare, about 13 hands high, with a hanging mane and ſprig tail, part of her right eyelid off, a ſmall ſlit in her left ear, very much ſway backed, and branded on the near buttock RB; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l. ‖ JOHN SHORTT.

Taken up, in *Prince William*, a young mare, of a ruſty iron gray colour, her off hind foot white, but neither dockt nor branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 45 s.

JOHN NORTHCUTT.

Taken up, in *Prince William*, a black mare colt, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, but neither dockt nor branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

GEORGE CALVERT.

Williamſburg, *March* 7, 1768.

I INTENDS for ENGLAND immediately, and to return in a few months,

JAMES STEVENSON.

NORFOLK, *April* 6, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber ſome time ago received from a veſſel down JAMES river, CHARLES DRIVER maſter, a BUNDLE, covered with yellow canvaſs, containing one piece of *Manchester* check, two pieces of ſtriped holland, 12 pair of womens thread hoſe, 8 half pieces of riband, and a ſmall parcel of beads. The owner is requeſted to give orders how it is to be diſpoſed of. WILLIAM M'CAA.

BLANDFORD, *March* 29, 1768.

THE partnerſhip of *Gordon*, *Ramſay*, and Co. being now expired, they deſire all thoſe indebted to them to be ſpeedy in making payment; thoſe whoſe accounts are open, and above twelve months ſtanding, if not convenient to pay off, are deſired to give bond before the firſt of JUNE, and indulgence will be given, otherwiſe they may depend on being ſued, without further notice. Thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid company are deſired to apply for payment.

We have for ſale about 1000 l. ſterling of *European* GOODS, pretty well aſſorted, which we will ſell at a moderate advance, and long credit; if not ſold at private ſale before the 25th of *April* next they will then be ſold to the higheſt bidders in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, on twelve months credit.

GORDON & RAMSAY.

N. B. We have for ſale a few pipes and hogſheads of *Madeira* WINE, imported laſt ſummer. G. & R.

THE ſubſcriber intends to open STORE in *Blandford* this ſpring, on account of himſelf and company.

PATRICK RAMSAY.

Just imported from London, *in the* Matty, *Capt.* Fox, *and to be ſold on very reaſonable terms, for ready money,*

A CHOICE aſſortment of JEWELLERY, PLATE, TOYS, and fine CUTLERY. There are ſome fine viſual SPECTACLES, fit for all ages. JAMES CRAIG.

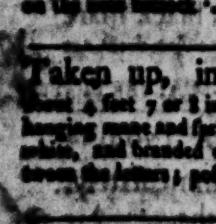
To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the* 11*th of* May *(if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) at* Poplar Neck, *in* Caroline *county, a quarter belonging to the eſtate of Colonel* John Corbin, *deceaſed,*

All the perſonal eſtate

of the late Mrs. *Lettice Corbin*, deceaſed, conſiſting of a neat poſt chariot, with ſix horſes and harneſs; alſo a great variety of neat houſehold and kitchen furniture, and a large ſtock of cattle, hogs, ſheep, and horſes. Credit will be allowed for all ſums above 40*s.* until the 25th of *April* 1769, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

5 JOHN TURBERVILLE, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD,



SIX LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Nixonton*, whereon is a large dwelling-houſe, a new large kitchen, a warehouſe and wharf, ſtorehouſe, garden, and ſeveral convenient out-houſes, beautifully ſituated on *Little* river, in the province of *North Carolina*. For terms apply to Mr. [illegible], merchant at *Nixonton*, or to the ſubſcriber in *Nanſe-*

Tf LEMUEL RIDDICK.

N. B. Long credit will be allowed.

WILLIAM ELLIOT,

HEREBY acquaints the publick that he has opened TAVERN in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. *Greening*; where all Gentlemen who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend upon good accommodation for themſelves, ſervants, and horſes, and the beſt entertainment.

Williamſburg, April 7, 1768.

To be SOLD *at publick ſale, on* Saturday *the* 30*th of this inſtant, on the premiſes,*

THE houſes and five lots at *Weſt Point*, wherein I now live, and keep publick houſe and ferry, with all convenient out-houſes. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame before the day of ſale may know the terms by applying to me, or to Mr. *William Smith* at the *Brick Houſe*. Twelve months credit will be allowed, or longer, as can be agreed on that day, on giving bond and good ſecurity to

4 HENRY COBBETT.

N. B. I intend to leave the colony ſome time next fall.

Taken up, in *Louiſa*, a ſmall bay horſe, with a long mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near buttock [illegible]; pulled, and appraiſed to 3 l.

WILLIAM BIGGER.

Taken up, in *Amelia*, a bay mare, with a ſtar in her forehead, about 13 hands high, and branded on the [illegible]; pulled, and appraiſed to 4 l.

LYDDAL BACON.

Taken up, in *Albemarle*, a yellow coloured [illegible], three years old laſt ſpring, marked with a crop in the right ear, and a crop and hole in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 55*s.*

GIDEON CARR.

Taken up, in *Cumberland*, a ſmall dark bay horſe, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, had a ſmall bell on, and branded on the near buttock [illegible]; pulled, and appraiſed to 50*s.*

FRANCIS CHARIDOIN.

Taken up, in *Cumberland*, a bay horſe, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, with a ſtar in his forehead, a hanging mane and ſprig tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots, his left hind foot white, and branded on the near ſhoulder IR, with a heart between the letters; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

THOMAS HATCHER.

Taken up, in *Amelia*, a dark gray mare, and a bay colt; the mare 14 hands high, about 3 or 4 years old, and branded on the off buttock reſembling a blotched D; poſted and appraiſed, the mare to 3 l. and the colt to 20*s.*

JOHN WINN.

KING WILLIAM, *March* 23, 1768.

Taken up, a dark ſorrel horſe,
That for his age ſhows ſomething the worſe,
He hath no brand for to be ſeen,
If branded he hath ever been.
The end is gon off of his left ear,
And is about 4 feet 6 inches clear.
He hath been appraiſed to five pounds,
The owner may have him for five half crowns.

AMBROSE DIPSCOMB, Jun.

To be SOLD *before Mr.* ANTHONY HAY'S *door, in* Williamſburg, *on* Tueſday *the* 2*d of* May,

TWENTY five fine young *Virginia* born SLAVES,

for ready money.

4 WILL. CHURCHILL.

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBER, *in* Fredericksburg,

GENUINE

MADEIRA WINE,

of the beſt *New York* quality, by the pipe, hogſhead, or quarter caſk, on the following terms, for ready money, or good bills of exchange, viz.

£. 33-10	ſterling	per pipe.
18	do.	per hhd.
9-10	do.	per qr. caſk.
Or on twelve months credit, 38	do.	per pipe.
20	do.	per hhd.
11	do.	per qr. caſk.

which is as cheap as can be afforded.

I have alſo extraordinary good RUM, SUGAR, and MOLOSSES, to ſell, for caſh or wheat, on reaſonable terms; alſo a parcel of good coarſe white LINENS, and STATIONARY, to ſtamp off. 8 ROGER DIXON.

To be SOLD, *at private ſale,*

SIX thouſand five hundred acres of Land, in *Charles City* county, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* river; four acres of land, with a water griſt mill, on *Meyſer's* creek, in the ſame county; and 2000 acres of land in *Halifax* county. They will be ſold altogether or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Theſe lands were the eſtate of Mr. *William Kennon*, and are conveyed to us (with others his truſtees) for the benefit of his creditors. As the ſale of theſe lands has been before advertiſed, but not effected, it may not be improper to aſſure the publick that an abſolute diſpoſal of them is now intended, and that we ſhall at all times be ready to receive propoſals for the whole or any part thereof. Mr *John Chriſtian*, who lives thereon, will ſhow the lands in *Charles City*.

RICHARD RANDOLPH.
Tf JAMES BELSCHES.
JERMAN BAKER.

As the time limited for Mr. *Kennon's* creditors to accede to the deed of truſt made to us expires on the 13th of *March* next, it may not be amiſs to deſire their attention to that circumſtance.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, before Mr.* Hay's *door, in* Williamſburg, *on* Monday *the* 2*d day of* May *next,*

THE VALUABLE PLANTATION at *Capahoſick* ferry, *York* county, containing about thirteen hundred acres, ſo well known, and ſo particularly deſcribed for its many advantages in a former advertiſement. The time of payment to be made agreeable to the [illegible]. *William Nelſon*, Eſq; who will make it eaſy to the purchaſer.

10 FRANCIS WILLIS.

THIS is to give notice that the executors of Colonel *Charles Carter*, deceaſed, will attend at Mr. *Anthony Hay's*, in *Williamſburg*, from the 1ſt until the 6th day of *May* next, to receive the payments then due upon bond from the ſeveral purchaſers of ſlaves ſold by them on the 9th day of *November* 1767, at *Rocky Ridge*, in *Cheſterfield* county. And the executors further deſire theſe Gentlemen, to whom any of the bonds then taken were paid, to attend there alſo, if they find it needful, that the executors may be diſcharged for their value; for as it is their duty to ſettle the teſtator's accounts, and ſatisfy his creditors, as ſoon as poſſible, they will not only expect but inſiſt upon a punctuality, as well in the firſt as laſt payments, otherwiſe the bonds will be immediately put into the hands of a diligent attorney. 6

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20 l. which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	Lots.	Val.	Rents.
Inſpection at *Page's*, five lots, at 12 years purchaſe,		L. 840	L. 70
Do. at *Crutchfield's*, ſix lots, at do.		720	60
		L. 1560	130
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, at 20 l.	135	2700	
		L. 4260	130
137 Prizes,	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 tickets, at 10 l. each,		L. 4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. ANTHONY HAY'S, in *Williamſburg*, on the 4th *Thurſday* in *April*, 1768

Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing may give bond, to carry intereſt from that time.

Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, managers, or any three of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

Tf MANN PAGE.

To be SOLD, *on twelve months credit,*

ABOUT 20,000 acres of LAND, in *Amherſt* county, to which an indiſputable title will be made, and laid off in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Apply to Col. *William Cabell* (who is Attorney for the executors of *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; deceaſed, and lives in *Amherſt* county) or to

Tf LUNSFORD LOMAX, Jun.

A SCHEME,

For diſpoſing of, by way of LOTTERY, *the* LAND *and* TENEMENTS *under mentioned, being the entire towns of* Rocky Ridge *and* Shockoe, *lying at the Falls of* James *river, and the land thereunto adjoining.*

THE advantageous ſituation of this eſtate is too well known to require a particular deſcription, though it may be neceſſary to inform the publick that the obſtructions through the Falls, and in other parts of the river above, will ſhortly be removed, and the river made navigable to the ſaid towns: The navigation will thereby be extended, and made both ſafe and eaſy for upwards of two hundred miles above the ſaid Falls, and a communication opened to the weſtern frontier of the middle colonies, whereby there will not be more than ſixty or ſeventy miles portage from *James* river to the *Ohio*; ſo that the immenſe treaſure of that valuable country muſt neceſſarily be brought to market to one or other of the aboveſaid towns, which will occaſionally raiſe the rents, and enhance the value, of the lands and tenements under mentioned, beyond the power of conception.

	Lots.	Value.	Rents.
A double forge, a mill, with two acres and a half of land adjoining, the uſe of the landing, the canal, with ten feet on each ſide, and 2000 acres of back land, the furtheſt part of which is not more than five miles from the forge,		L. 2000	
Inſpection at *Rocky Ridge*, at 12 years purchaſe,		780	L. 65
James Lyle, his tenement, at do.		540	45
Archibald Buchanan, at do.		540	45
Alexander Stewart, at do.		510	42 10
Elizabeth Todd, at do.		480	40
Robert Gordon, at do.		90	7 10
Joſeph Hopkins, at do.		60	5
John Shackelton, at do.		36	3
James Gunn, formerly rented to *Thomas Yuille*,		540	45
Ferry on the ſouth ſide, at 10 years purchaſe, with half an acre of land on the bank,		2000	200
A fiſhery on the ſouth ſide, at 10 years do.		600	30
Number of improved lots,	12	L. 14,176	L. 428
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, to be laid off in a town convenient to the river, with publick landings, at 25 l. each,	300	7500	
The amount of lots on the ſouth ſide of *James* river, in *Cheſterfield* county,	312	L. 21,676	L. 428
Shockoe inſpection, at 12 years purchaſe,		L. 780	L. 65
Byrd's do. at do.		780	65
Watſon's, at do.		720	60
James Buchanan, at do.		720	60
Patrick Coutts, at do.		420	35
George Ellis, at do.		120	10
James M'Donald, at do.		480	40
David Roſs, at do.		480	40
Thomas Youngſpouſe, at do.		540	45
James Rouer, at do.		60	5
James Herndon, at do.		60	5
John M'Kinzie, at do.		144	12
M'Pherſon & Menzies, at do.		420	35
James Daby, at do.		36	3
Lewis Warwick, at do.		60	5
Ferry, at 10 years do.		2000	200
Fiſhery, at 10 years do.		2000	200
Number of improved lots,	27	L. 9820	L. 685
10,000 acres of land, to be laid off in lots of 100 acres each, valued at 30*s.* per acre,	100	15,000	
The iſlands, on ſome of which are very valuable fiſheries,	10	300	
Lots unimproved, valued at 25 l. each,	400	10,000	
The amount of lots on the north ſide of *James* river,	527	L. 35,120	L. 685
The amount of lots on the ſouth ſide of do. as above,	312	21,676	428
839 Prizes.	839	L. 56,796	L. 1113
9161 Blanks.			
10,000 Tickets, at 5 l. each,			L. 50,000

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at SHOCKOE'S in *June* 1768, under the management and direction of the Hon. PRESLEY THORNTON, Eſq; PEYTON RANDOLPH, JOHN PAGE, CHARLES CARTER, and CHARLES TURNBULL, Eſquires, truſtees for the ſame, who will execute conveyances for the prizes drawn by the fortunate adventurers in this lottery. Tickets to be had of the truſtees, alſo of Col. ARCHIBALD CARY, JOHN WAYLES, and the ſubſcriber.

W. BYRD.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. —— ⁂ All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.